

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25. 1736.

No. 468.

A History of the Parliament of Ireland, continued.

A Scheme for calling a Parliament in the Reign of King Charles I. 1633.



HE * Deputy had made a temporary Provision for the Maintenance of the Army, but it was in an extraordinary (and in some Respects) a precarious Way, and frightful Apprehensions were generally entertained, as if those Quarterly Payments towards the Army, having continued now almost ten Years, would turn in to an Hereditary Charge upon their Lands. It was necessary to provide for this and other Charges the Government in a more regular, constant and solid, as well as in a less scanty Manner. This could not be done, at least with all the Expedition necessary in the present Situation of Affairs, without a considerable Aid, from the People in Parliament, which their Fears on Account of the extraordinary Contribution would induce them to grant. There were many other Things that made it required to call one immediately, as well for a thorough Settlement of the Nation, as for improving the ordinary Revenue of the Crown. Ireland had long been given to Projectors and greedy Courtiers, who proposed Grants of concealed Lands, and by setting up King's Title, forced the right Owners of them, to void the Plague and Expence of a Litigation, to compound with them on what Terms they pleased. It was high Time to put a Stop to so scandalous Traffick, which reflected Dishonour upon the Crown, alienated the Minds of the People from the Government, and raised continual Clamours and Unrest in every Part of the Kingdom. Many Projectors of Lands could derive no Title from the Crown; the Letters Patents of others were insufficient in Law, defective, doubtful, and not plain enough to prevent Disputes. Commissions had been granted from time to time to remedy those Defects, Compositions made with the Commissioners; but these Commissions were afterwards either renewed or recalled, and new Ones issued out, it was questioned, whether by such later Commissions, the former Commissions, and the Compositions granted thereupon, were not revoked, countermanded and annulled.

Besides, the Commissions themselves might possibly be defective, uncertain, or not extended to give the Commissioners as much Power and Authority as they exercised in making Compositions or passing Letters Patents to the Subjects, who presuming every Thing to be rightly done by Persons duly authorized, and their Possession to be fully assured to him, found himself mistaken in the End. For if either the Commissions, or the King's Letters upon which they were founded, were lost, or not enrolled or recorded; if the Lands and Tenements granted, or intended to be granted in the Letters Patents were misnamed, recited, or not named and recited therein; if the Inquisitions had not been found for Proof of the King's Title before the making of such Letters Patents; or if there were any Defects in such Offices and Inquisitions; if there were Omission of sufficient and special *non obstantes* particular Statutes that ought to have been mentioned in the Letters Patents; if there were any Mistake or Omission in the Recital of Leases upon the Premises, of some Part thereof, whether of Record or no; there were any lack of Certainty, miscasting or Rating of the true yearly Value and Rates of such Lands, Tenements, or of some Part thereof, or of yearly Rents out of the Premises, or some Part thereof mentioned in the Letters Patents; if there were any Mistakes in the apportioning or dividing the Rents or the Tenures of any of the Lands; if the Premises or any Part thereof, were in such Grants estimated at a less, or even a greater Value than in which they were; if the Towns and Villages, Places, Parishes, Hundreds, or Counties, where the Lands

and Tenements so granted lay, chanced to be misnamed; if the Natures, Kinds, Sorts, Qualities, or Quantities of such Lands and Tenements, or of any Part thereof, were not truly set forth and named; or if in Grants to Corporations and Bodies Politick, whether Spiritual or Temporal, the right Style by which they were denominated and distinguished was not used; in all these and many other Cases, the Letters Patents were liable to be disputed and set aside. This rendered all Possessions very precarious, and there were very few Gentlemen in the Kingdom, but had been some Time or other questioned for their Title, or disturbed in the Enjoyment of their Estates. The Inconveniences hereof were very visible, in the Discouragement of Husbandry (few Persons caring to improve Lands which they cannot call their own) and in the general Dissatisfaction of the People, the Lord Deputy resolved to redress this Grievance, to make the Gentlemen easy by an absolute Security of their Estates, and at the same Time to advance his Majesty's Revenue by the Compositions which he should make with them. For this End he got a Commission of Grace directed to himself and others, for the Remedy of defective Titles, authorizing them to make what Compositions they saw fit for Fines and Rents, to be reserved to his Majesty, and to pay Letters Patents of Lands to such as compounded for them. And to prevent any Dispute arising, or any Molestation being given for the future, he proposed to have these Reservations and Grants to be confirmed by Act of Parliament, so as to bind the Crown and all other Parties for ever.

Lord Deputy's Scheme for managing the Parliament, shall be inserted the next Opportunity.

Yesterday arrived two Mails from France and two from Flanders; but no Dutch.

THEY write from Paris, that when 30 of King Stanislaus's led Horses, which set out for St. Dizier, on the Frontier of Lorraine, came to Bois St. Leger, near Grosbois, where they lay the first Night, a Fire broke out in the Stables, where 4 of the Horses were burnt, and the rest saved with very great Difficulty.

The young Duchess of Bourbon is better, having some Days past taken some Goat's Milk with a little Coffee, which stopp'd her Lax and cured her Fever, so that there's great Hopes of her Recovery.

M. Mensnier, a famous Advocate of the Parliament of Paris, going to take off his Bonnet by way of Salutation, as he was about to plead a Cause, fell down dead of an Apoplexy.

They say that the Queen of France is 3 Months gone with Child.

The Street Robbers abound so in Paris, that the Magistrates have been forced to augment both the Horse and Foot Watch.

The Dauphin and the Princesses of France, are to be baptized next Month at the Chapel of Versailles by the Cardinal de Rohan, Great Almoner of France. The Gowns made upon this Occasion for the Princesses, are of Silver Tissue which cost 150 Livres per Ell.

Rich Stuffs are making at Lyons for the King of Sardinia's Wedding, which, however, is not to be kept till next Spring.

The famous Poet Voltaire, is upon his Departure for the Court of Berlin, where he is to be with the Prince Royal of Prussia, in Quality of a Man of Letters.

They write from Dresden, that the Preparations for War throughout the Ottoman Empire are so great, that they give out at Constantinople, that their Army will next Campaign be 200,000 Men besides the Tartars.

Letters from Hamburg say, that the King of Sweden has sent an Officer of Cassel to Prince William at Hanau, with the Ratification of the Marriage of Prince Frederick of Hesse Cassel, to the second Princess of Great Britain.

The Merchants at Petersburg, who are concerned

in the new Commerce established in Tartary and other Provinces towards Daghestan, which have put themselves for some Years under the Protection of the Czarina, lately received the good News from Moscow, that a considerable Caravan was arrived there of about 100 Horses, with a variety of Merchandise of the Growth of that Country, such as Salt resembling Chrystal, Wool, Agate, Jasper, &c.

Edinburgh, Dec. 17. The Corpse of my Lord Newhall is to be interred in the Gray Friars this Day at two in the Afternoon. The Procession to be on Foot. On which mournful Occasion, the Right Hon. the Senators will walk in their Robes; the Clerks, Macers, &c. in their Gowns.

Yesterday John Crawford, who rings the Bells of St. Giles's Church, and James Wilson, a Journeyman Wright, who some time ago were committed to the City Gaol on Suspicion of their being Accessories to the hanging of John Porteous, were set at Liberty by Warrant of the Right Hon. his Majesty's Advocate and Solicitor.

Yesterday died of a tedious Indisposition at his Seat by Hope Park, Mr. David Hope, Writer to the Signer, a Gentleman of a worthy Character.

Tralee in Ireland, Dec. 7. We have had here for some time past violent Storms of Wind and Rain, by which the Houses here have received great Damage; in which Storms, a Sloop bound from Galway with Wheat, Soap and Potatoes, was drove from her Anchors near the Samphire Islands and overthrown, the Hands were by great Providence saved, but the Cargo was entirely lost. The next Day the Storm continued with greater Violence, attended with a dreadful Addition of Lightning and Thunder; but we hear of no Mischief that was done by it.

Last Saturday died Mr. Thomas Colles of Toilegton, in the 81st Year of his Age, to which Time he had the perfect Use of his Reason. He was a Gentleman zealously attach'd to the late happy Revolution, was active in the Trouble of Ireland, and had the Honour of being one of the Galway Prisoners. He was a Burgess of the Corporation of Tralee above 40 Years, liv'd always in Credit, and was a profess'd Enemy to Injustice and Tyranny: His Death is lamented by all of this Country who are well disposed to the present Government.

Philipstown, Dec. 12. Last Thursday four Men and one Woman were committed to our Gaol for robbing Mr. Digby Tarlton of 52 Guineas: The Woman was his Servant for several Years, who stole his Keys and let in the Robbers whilst he was asleep.

Last Friday the Squadron of the Royal Irish Dragoons lying here, march'd, and left us with this extraordinary Circumstance, that they owed no Money; the Night before they march'd, they drank 40 Bowls of Punch. Capt. John Warburton was their commanding Officer.

An Epitaph design'd for Mrs. — Allen's Monument, who died suddenly at Wisbeach, and was buried November 25, 1736, the Day appointed for her Marriage.

*In Crowds assembl'd, all ye Female Train,
View well that Sod, and, if you can, be vain:
There lies, the weeping Cherubims, point where,
What late had Virtue, and what late was fair:
Those Eyes, that shone but Yesterday so bright,
Are veil'd to Day, and hid in endles Night:
Hush'd in her Voice, and ev'ry Musick flown;
The last soft Breath compos'd a mournful Groan,
Life's purple Torrent, whose revolving Tide,
Each Art'y fill'd, and ev'ry Vein supply'd,
Is stagnate now, and all the Graces fled:
A Worm her Mate, the Grave her genial Bed.
What then is Youth, and Charms, and Wit and
Worth,
With all the fond Embellishments on Earth?
Our Hopes of Bliss, and Happiness below;
A Flow'r, a Stream, a Shadow, and a Show!
Are those thy Nuptial Robes, lamented Maid?
Thus thy chaste Vows to mournful Griefs paid?
O Hopes polluted! O untimely Doom!
Just when the Day, the wretched Day was come,
Death pull'd the Banes, and join'd her to the Tomb.*

* Lord Wentworth.



